

TAZEWELL REPUBLICAN.  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT  
TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA.  
—BY—  
W. G. O'BRIEN,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
WM. C. PENDLETON,  
Associate Editor.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:  
Republican, one year, in advance \$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application. Correspondence solicited.

The publisher of THE REPUBLICAN is not responsible for opinions expressed by Correspondents.

The Republican is entered at the Postoffice at Tazewell, Virginia, as second-class matter.

All persons who take the paper from the postoffice or rural delivery boxes will be expected to pay for same. If you do not desire the paper you will kindly notify us, or tell the postmaster or rural carriers to send notice to discontinue.

TAZEWELL REPUBLICAN.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1912.

### LEST WE FORGET.

The Republican would like to think that the year just ushered in is to be a happy one for this county, section and State, but fears such a hope would prove futile unless there is a political revolution in the old Commonwealth. We believe a majority of the people of the State know that just such a drastic change is needed, to judge from the comments of the Democratic newspapers, as to the condition of their party; but prejudice, association and training have, so far, prevented our people from taking the necessary steps to purge the body politic of our old Commonwealth.

This paper has always tried to do its share towards the purification of the politics of the State, but much of its work is lost because our readers, in the opposite party, think we are partizan in our utterances. To avoid this, in our present article and issue, all the charges of maladministration of the State's affairs will be quoted from Democratic sources.

In another place in this paper will be found an article, commenting on the extravagance of the last Legislature, from the Richmond Evening Journal of April 16, 1910. It needs careful study, but no comment.

The Legislature that meets on next Wednesday will select two members of the United States Senate. As to who they will be we will let the Richmond Times-Dispatch, the leading organ of the Democratic party in the State say. In its issue of the 7th day of last September, commenting on the Democratic primary held on that day, it had the following for its leading editorial:

#### "FOR VIRGINIA."

"Virginia meets a fateful issue today. That issue is not a much heralded efficiency in Washington; it is a much needed fidelity in Virginia. What Virginia should consider today is not the supremacy twenty years ago, but with truth new, not brilliant extravagance, but spotless truthfulness."

"Senator Martin has been judged by his own letters and his own statements, and found unworthy. Senator Swanson has been judged by his own actions, his own admissions and his own claims, and found unfaithful."

"For the honor of Virginia, Senator Martin and Senator Swanson should be defeated."

Could a paper of the opposition any more? "UNWORTHY" AND "UNFAITHFUL!" Are you satisfied to have them represent this grand old Commonwealth in the Senate of the United States?

The recent report of State Auditor Donohoe, calling attention to the deplorable condition of the State's finances, should be familiar to every reader and needs no further comment here. The attitude of the Democratic press, however, is of interest, for instance the Rockingham Record sees nothing to fear in a deficit of the State's funds, and says:

"The deficit of \$120,000 in the State revenues referred to in the report of State Auditor Donohoe, when viewed in the light of existing conditions, is no cause for alarm on the part of the public. It must be understood that while the fiscal year which is covered by the report of the auditor ended September 30, 1911, the appropriation year ends February 29, 1912. This leaves five months of the present appropriation year which has not been considered and reported upon by the auditor. During these five months the bulk of the revenues coming from the 1911 taxation will be collected. These revenues have been increased over those of 1910 from two sources. First, from reassessment of lands, producing a considerable increase in taxable values, and, second, from the normal and natural increase in receipts, amounting to about \$275,000, which comes from the normal and natural growth in values in each year not affected by financial panic, such as 1908."

In other words: "Never mind the expenses, boys. Raise the assessments and let the merry spending go on." Will there never be an end to the greed of the gang in the matter? As soon as the assessments are raised and more money is in the State's treasury, there will be found more ways for spending it.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot does not

take so cheerful a view of the situation, and says:

"The reports of the Auditor of Public Accounts and of the Auditing Committee of the General Assembly contain some facts not calculated to impress on the people of Virginia that the administration of State affairs during recent years has been so flawless as was claimed by some of the leading participants in last summer's campaign. Indeed, several of the statements officially set forth in these documents abundantly confirm assertions which were then couched at as political libels. This, however, is merely a passing reflection. The real importance of these reports is that they proceed from sources not to be charged with prejudice against the powers that be, and that in showing where and how the public business has been loosely and extravagantly administered, they also point out the direction in which correctives should be applied to promote efficiency and economy of government. Roseate affirmations that 'everything is lovely and the goose hangs high' are no longer in order. The Governor and the General Assembly are brought face to face with a situation which can not be blinked, and it is up to them to meet it squarely and apply the remedies, even though that course should constitute a confession that in the immediate past the party in power has done things which it ought not to have done. The actual deficit in the treasury is a mere bagatelle considered merely as such; the resources and revenues of the Commonwealth are ample to take care of a casual shortage of a hundred or so thousand dollars, if brought about by a casual contingency, justifying extraordinary expenditures. The shortage only becomes accusatory when caused by failure of the State authorities to utilize those resources to the full extent or by wasteful devotion of the revenues to objects not essential nor promotive of the public interests. Within the past decade the revenues of the State have more than doubled, while the population has increased about 25 per cent. This income should have sufficed for all legitimate public needs. That it has not done so proves the necessity for a reform in the methods of government which the coming Democratic Legislature can not be too prompt to inaugurate."

Has the conduct of the Democratic Legislatures for the past quarter of a century given a single reader the slightest ground for hope that a Democratic Legislature will ever give them the least relief?

Now comes the most serious charge of all. The squandering of State funds is bad enough, for we do not agree with the Virginian-Pilot that "the actual deficit in the treasury is a mere bagatelle," but, of course it can be overcome, and a little more toil from the laborer, a little more sweat from the brow of the farmer will enable them to raise the additional tax necessary to maintain in idleness and dissipation the gang that today infests the State's institutions; but what is to be said of those who take advantage of the necessities of those so unfortunate as to come, by illness, under the care of the State. It would be thought that those having in charge the State's charities would, by professional training, ethics and inclination, be entirely above the grafting and grabbing that, unfortunately, characterizes too many of the State's employees, but the reading of the serious charges against the administration of the Catawba Sanitarium, in this issue, will disabuse the minds of any who might have thought the State's charities well managed.

These charges are made by Mr. J. M. Elliott, of Roanoke, who has been an inmate of Catawba, and knows whereof he speaks, and the story he tells of the mismanagement of that institution calls for a rigid investigation by an impartial committee of the Legislature, if it can possibly be had.

As we said in the beginning, we would quote only from Democratic sources. Mr. Elliott is not only a Democrat himself, but his father and brothers are also of that political faith; but fortunately, Mr. Elliott is not like some members of his party in the State, who think the name of the party a fetich that should protect all its members from punishment for misdeeds. So, unafraid, he tells of the conditions at Catawba that need immediate reform.

What are you going to do about it, oh, people of Virginia? The conditions depicted above are generally known, yet we continue to send to our State Legislature men subservient to those who control the dominant party of the State. There is only one way to the political regeneration of this old Commonwealth, and that is for the better element of Democrats to unite with the Republicans and "redeem Virginia." And when such a time comes then, and then only, can the people of Virginia wish each other a happy, happy New Year.

It is sincerely hoped that if the United States and Russia should clash at arms, and the Governor of Virginia should lead a regiment to the front, as he says he will, that he will not return to our shores with the same kind of a record as he made when fighting (?) for the "Lost Cause."

### STARTLING STATEMENT.

A committee of the Virginia Legislature, appointed by the last Legislature to examine and make report of conditions prevailing in the educational institutions of the State, among many other things treated of in the report, make this startling statement. At the colored Normal, located at Petersburg, the committee found most satisfactory conditions and pays this tribute to the management:

"At this institution there is an entire absence of any wilful defacement or injury of the property, such as is seen from top to bottom and from end to end in other of the great educational institutions. As this institution is offered by negroes and used by negro students, this peculiar fact might well be studied by those in charge of other places. The wilful abuse of the property of the State at the great educational institutions, it seems, might be stopped. It certainly ought to be."

In a recent address at Norfolk, Attorney General Williams said, the public school system of Virginia had gotten to be 'top heavy,' and now a committee charged with solemn duty, after careful examination of conditions, declare that at but one institution in the Commonwealth, and that one in charge of negroes, did they find entire absence of any wilful defacement of the property, such as is seen from top to bottom and from one end to the other of the great educational institutions."

"If these things be so, then, God save the Commonwealth."—Farmville Herald.

Why call on Deity to mend matters so manifestly true and within the power of the citizens of the State to remedy? Believing, as the Herald does, that things are wrong in the administration of the State's affairs, why not call on the citizens of the State to do the only thing that holds forth the best promises of relief from the intolerable conditions existing in our State's affairs—that is to unite with the Republicans and destroy the Machine. God may help, but He can't do it unless the people vote right.

### "WAR! BLOODY WAR!"

Speaking of Governor Mann's recent speech in Philadelphia with reference to the abrogation of the treaty with Russia the Roanoke World says:

"The Governor was actually ready to take command of a regiment and carry his son along with him. Evidently both of these renowned warriors had failed to make a study of physical geography to determine just what Russian soil they would crimson with their blood, or just what American soil would be enriched by it, in defending it against Russian attack. Such talk was the merest twaddle, such as might excite applause at its sophomoric expression of patriotism, or cause a smile of derision at the apparent ignorance of how Russia could make war upon us, or how we would be foolish enough to try to make war on her. But let the two warriors raise their regiments and wait. The Governor's present staff, arrayed in gorgeous uniforms, would strike terror in the Russian ranks at sight, and they would be glad to skate across the sea of Siberia to safety on their own soil.

Perish the thought that our Colonel should be sacrificed.

The rank and file of the Democrats of the Ninth Congressional district are in favor of an early convention to nominate a candidate for Congress and then to do the necessary preliminary work to guarantee his election. It can and must be done.—Wise County News.

How familiar. How like the preliminaries of the Stuart campaign of 1910, when on March 11th, R. Tate Irvine, of Stone Gap, sent out a circular letter saying: "Please get as full information as you can and bring with you to the meeting as to the exact situation in your county as regards poll tax and registration matters. . . . Please come prepared to make a close estimate of the funds that will be needed;" and the circular of J. F. Wyrso, of Pulaski, secretary of the Democratic Congressional committee, who said: "It is of the utmost importance that we know just how many Democrats there are in each precinct, how many Republicans and how many FLOATERS, and, above all, who they are." By all means get an early start so we can have another campaign of shameless efforts to debauch the electorate as was seen in the efforts of the Democrats to carry the Ninth district in nineteen and ten.

It is a remarkable fact that the Southern Republicans to a large extent control the nomination of their candidate for President but have no influence in his election. On the contrary the Democrats never have a look in for the nomination, but contribute many electoral votes to the election of the Democratic candidate. It is about time the South was getting some consideration in the naming of the Democratic ticket.—Richmond Virginian.

When the South ceases to be governed by passions and prejudices engendered a half century ago and decide politically along lines of the policies of the present day and is no longer considered "solid" for one party regardless of the issues of the campaign then, and not until then, will they be considered in the National conventions of either of the two great parties.

## PROVIDED FOR BYRD APPOINTMENT

### THIS BILL, CONSIDERED THE LAST NIGHT OF THE LATE SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, APPROPRIATED TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS—CAN YOU PUZZLE OUT WHAT IT MEANS?—NEITHER COULD MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

From Journal of the Senate, night session, Saturday, March 12, 1910, Lieutenant Governor J. Taylor, of the chair.

Mr. Keez-ell presented the following report of the conference committee on Senate bill No. 425:

The undersigned committee of conference on the disagreeing votes on Senate bill No. 425, respectfully recommend the following:

1. After line 13, that committee agree to adopt the language of Senate bill.
2. Page 2, line 15, that House recedes from its amendment.
3. Page 2, line 17, that committee agree on House amendment.
4. Page 3, line 20, that House recedes from its amendment.
5. Page 3, line 23, that Senate recedes and adopts House amendment.
6. Page 3, line 28, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
7. Page 3, line 32, that both Houses recede in part and agree to fix the salary of twelve hundred dollars.
8. Page 4, line 43, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
9. Page 5, line 59, that House recedes from its amendment.
10. Page 5, line 61, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
11. Page 5, line 67, that House recedes from its amendment.
12. Page 6, line 67, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
- 12a. Page 6, line 104, that Senate bill be amended to read \$2,500.
13. Page 6, line 106, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
14. Page 7, line 123, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.
15. Page 8, line 135, that House recedes from its amendment.
16. Page 8, line 145, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
17. Page 9, line 154, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
18. Page 9, line 161, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
19. Page 9, line 168, that House agrees to language of the House.
20. Page 10, line 176, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
21. Page 10, line 179, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
22. Page 10, line 182, that House recedes from its amendment.
23. Page 10, line 184, that House recedes from its amendment.
24. Page 10, line 192, that House recedes from its amendment.
25. Page 11, line 216, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
26. Page 12, line 241, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.
27. Page 13, line 249, that House agrees to language of Senate bill, as amended, by striking out after the word "expenses" the balance of paragraph and inserting "a sum sufficient."
28. Page 13, line 254, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.
29. Page 14, line 271, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.
30. Page 14, line 272, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
31. Page 14, line 283, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
32. Page 15, line 301, that committee recommend the addition of the following language: "That \$10,000, which shall include expenditures by the executive of a public or official nature."
33. Page 15, line 302, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.
34. Page 15, line 309, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
35. Page 16, line 313, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
36. Page 16, line 319, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
37. Page 16, line 330, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.
38. Page 17, line 343, that House recedes from its amendment.
39. Page 18, line 357, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
40. Page 18, line 365, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
41. Page 18, line 367, that Senate agrees to House amendment, which shall be further amended by the following language: "From which sum \$2,000 shall be applied toward payment of debt on schoolhouses."
42. Page 18, line 375, that House recedes from its amendment.
43. Page 18, line 377, that House recedes from its amendment.
44. Page 19, line 379, that House recedes from its amendment.
45. Page 19, line 381, that House recedes from its amendment.
46. Page 21, line 420, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
47. Page 22, line 460, that Senate agrees to language of Senate bill.
48. Page 25, line 517, that House agrees to House amendments.
49. Page 25, line 518, that Senate agrees to language of Senate bill.
50. Page 25, line 524, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
51. Page 25, line 528, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
52. Page 26, line 533, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.
53. Page 26, line 545, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.
54. Page 26, line 556, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.
55. Page 26, lines 558-9, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
56. Page 27, line 563, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
57. Page 27, line 572, that House recedes from its amendment and the language of Senate bill be amended so as to read: "State Board of Health, \$40,000, of which sum \$18,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for the support of the Catawba Sanitarium, and the further sum of \$40,000 for building and improvements at Catawba Sanitarium."
58. Page 27, line 580, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
59. Page 28, line 594, that House recedes from its amendment.
60. Page 28, line 608, that House recedes from its amendment.
61. Page 29, line 623, that Senate agrees to House amendment.
62. Page 29, line 625, that Senate agrees to House amendment, after the word, "soldier," in line 1 of House amendment, insert "or the son of a Confederate soldier, and who shall be appointed by the Governor."
63. Page 29, line 629, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.
64. Page 29, line after line 631, that House agrees to language of Senate bill.

65 1-2. Page 29, after last word dollars, Senate agreed to House amendment as follows: "The Governor shall have the power to employ an attorney by contract any time to represent the State or any department of the State, and the agreed compensation of such attorney shall be paid out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated not to exceed \$5,000 in any one year."

Second year:

The above, headlines and all, were taken from the Richmond Evening Journal of April 10, 1910, and is here reprinted that the people of Virginia may see how the last Democratic legislature squandered the funds of the State, how an appropriation of TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS was railroaded through the legislature and why there is a deficit in the treasury and particular attention is called to the joker slipped in as item 65 to provide additional employment and emolument to Speaker Byrd of the House of Delegates.

The new legislature meets on next Wednesday. Is there any reason to think they will be an improvement over the last? Cut the above article out or better preserve this copy of the Republican and compare with the appropriations of this year and then take a deep hardthink to yourself and ask both yourself and your neighbor: "How long will the people of Virginia stand for this?"

The Charlottesville Progress is fearful lest the General Assembly create more offices to the detriment of the State and the delight of the "lame duck" politicians. Our contemporary is for better pensions, better roads and not for the building of any more berths for those who "also ran."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

And what are the Progress and Times-Dispatch doing to remedy the matter? Why not instead of talking and lamenting do the right thing which is to unite with the Republicans and smash the machine.

If that California law which can compel lazy men to work, pay a dollar and a half day for his labor and turn the money over to his family, were only operation in other states what a blessing it would be to thousands of families. Also countless empty dry goods boxes would want occupants and street-corner loafers would be conspicuous by their absence. Such a law would be a beneficial to this section.

However good the cause may be in which one is active both that one and himself are bound to suffer if the methods he employs to advance the cause are morally wrong.

The best ground run to win if untitled, and the best mind lines unfruitful if undeveloped.

## A REMARKABLE OFFER

By special arrangement with The McCall of New York City, we offer everyone the opportunity to secure THE REPUBLICAN absolute for one year, by merely subscribing to McCall's Magazine for 3 years at the rate of 50c per copy. In addition you receive gratis 3 Free 15c Patterns which really makes McCall's and this paper cost only \$1.05.

TAZEWELL REPUBLICAN, 1 year.....  
The McCall's Magazine, 3 years.....  
3 Free 15c McCall Patterns.....  
Total Value.....

### WILL COST YOU JUST

McCall's Magazine, though selling for 50c per year, is worth \$1.00 per year instead. Call at this office any time the late issues. Note the Stories, Illustrated Articles, Department, Fancy Work Department, Discussions on the style features, which are of interest to all. The Free Patterns are ordered by post card from City and can be used any time you need one. This offer is available to any one who subscribes, reads their time ahead on either publication for the time. The only prerequisite is that you "pay in advance." Call at this office or send \$1.50 by mail.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY.

TAZEWELL REPUBLICAN  
Tazewell, Virginia.

## Pains All Over!

"You are welcome," says Mrs. Nora Guffey, of Broken Arrow, Okla., "to use my letter in any way you want to, if it will induce some suffering woman to try Cardui. I had pains all over, and suffered with an abscess. Three physicians failed to relieve me. Since taking Cardui I am in better health than ever before, and that means much to me, because I suffered many years with womanly troubles, of different kinds. What other treatments I tried, helped me for a few days only."

### TAKE The CARDUI Woman's Tonic

Don't wait, until you are taken down sick, before taking care of yourself. The dull aches and pains, and other symptoms of womanly weakness and disease, always mean worse to follow, unless given quick treatment. You would always keep Cardui handy, if you knew what quick and permanent relief it gives, when you have disease of the womanly system, and life seems hard to bear. Cardui has helped over a million women. Try it.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dep., Chattanooga, Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. 15c

CONDENSED SCHEDULE											
CAROLINA, CLINGFIELD AND OHIO RAILWAY AND CAROLINA, CLINGFIELD AND OHIO RAILWAY OF SOUTH CAROLINA											
THE NEW SHORT LINE BETWEEN											
Dante, St. Paul and Speer's Fer. Va., Johnson City, Tenn., Altapass and Marion N. C., and Spartanburg, S. C. "CLINGFIELD ROUTE."											
EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 26, 1911.											
SOUTH BOUND			EASTERN STANDARD TIME						NORTH BOUND		
NO. 5 MIXED DAILY	NO. 3 PASS. DAILY		STATIONS						NO. 2 PASS. DAILY	NO. 4 PASS. DAILY	
P. M.	A. M.		Leave	Dante,	Va.	Arrive	P. M.	P. M.			
1:10	7:25		"	St. Paul,	"	"	12:45	10:00			
1:35	7:50		"	Danango,	"	"	12:17	9:31			
2:21	8:24		"	Pt. Blackmore,	"	"	11:40	8:56			
2:45	8:43		"	Speer's Ferry,	"	"	11:20	8:38			
3:27	9:14		"	Cameron, Va.-Tenn.	"	"	10:42	8:00			
3:41	9:30		"	Kingsport,	Tenn.	"	10:27	7:37			
3:59	9:44		"	Backlous,	"	"	10:15	7:22			
4:13	9:55		"	Fordtown,	"	"	10:04	7:11			
4:50	10:10		"	Gray,	"	"	9:51	6:58			
4:56	10:22		"	Johnson City	"	"	9:39	6:47			
5:24	10:58		"	Erwin,	"	Leave	9:10	6:14			
5:47	11:40		"	Erwin,	"	Arrive	8:26	5:36			
5:57	11:45		"	Unaka Springs	"	"	8:21	5:31			
6:08	12:00		"	Huntsdale,	N. C.	"	7:53	4:47			
6:24	12:48		"	Green Mt'n	"	"	7:18	4:30			
6:46	1:05		"	Toccane	"	"	7:02	4:14			
6:52	1:35		"	Boonford	"	"	6:37	3:49			
6:59	1:56		"	Sprucepine	"	"	6:15	3:28			
7:05	2:06		Arrive	Altapass	"	Leave	6:05	3:18			
I MIXED DAILY									6 PASS. DAILY		
A. M.			Leave	Altapass	"	Arrive	P. M.	P. M.			
6:15	2:06		"	Marion	"	"	8:25	3:18			
7:49	3:18		"	Forest Yard	"	"	6:59	1:59			
9:15	4:17		"	Chenace	"	"	5:41	1:08			
9:26	4:41		"	Spartanburg	S. C.	"	5:32	12:58			
10:09	4:53		Arrive				5:07	12:28			
11:10	5:53					Leave	4:25	11:55			